

underpayment concerning alleged violations of said provisions of the Agreement. In the event there are any such pending claims to the knowledge of the Owner, PHA or HUD, the Owner will be required to place sufficient amount in escrow, as determined by the PHA or HUD, to assure such payments.

(c) *Actual cost and rehabilitation loan certifications.* The Owner must provide the PHA with a certification of the costs incurred for the rehabilitation and any temporary relocation as well as the interest rate and term of any rehabilitation loan. The Owner must certify that these are the actual costs, interest rate, and term.

The PHA must review for completeness and accuracy and accept these certifications subject to the right of post audit. The PHA must then establish the Contract Rents as provided in § 882.408 which will be subject to reduction based on a post audit.

(d) *Review and inspections.* The PHA must review the evidence of completion for compliance with paragraph (b) of this section. The PHA also must inspect the unit(s) to be assisted to determine that the unit(s) has been completed in accordance with the Agreement and meets the Housing Quality Standards or other standards approved by HUD for the Program. If the inspection discloses defects or deficiencies, the inspector must report these in detail.

(e) *Acceptance.* (1) If the PHA determines from the review and inspection that the unit(s) has been completed in accordance with the Agreement, the unit(s) will be accepted.

(2) If there are any items of delayed completion which are minor items or which are incomplete because of weather conditions, and in any case which do not preclude or affect occupancy, and all other requirements of the Agreement have been met, the unit(s) must be accepted. An escrow fund determined by the PHA to be sufficient to assure completion for items of delayed completion must be required, as well as a written agreement between the PHA and the Owner, to be included as an exhibit to the Contract, specifying the schedule for completion. If the items are not completed within the agreed time period, the PHA may

terminate the Contract or exercise other rights under the Contract.

(3) If other deficiencies exist, the PHA must determine whether and to what extent the deficiencies are correctable, and whether the Contract Rents should be reduced. The Owner must be notified of the PHA's decision. If the corrections required by the PHA are possible, the PHA and the Owner must enter into an agreement for the correction of the deficiencies within a specified time. If the deficiencies are corrected within the agreed period of time, the PHA must accept the unit(s).

(4) Otherwise, the unit(s) may not be accepted, and the Owner must be notified with a statement of the reasons for nonacceptance.

[47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 1895, Jan. 15, 1987]

#### **§ 882.508 Execution of housing assistance payments contract.**

(a) *Time of execution.* Upon PHA acceptance of the unit(s) and certifications pursuant to § 882.507, the Contract will be executed by the Owner and the PHA. The effective date must be no earlier than the PHA inspection which provides the basis for acceptance as specified in § 882.507(e).

(b) *Changes from Agreement.* The Contract Rents may be higher or lower than those specified in the Agreement in accordance with requirements of § 882.408(d).

(c) *Unleased unit(s).* At the time of execution of the Contract, the Owner will be required to submit a list of dwelling unit(s) leased and not leased as of the effective date of the Contract. (See § 882.411(a).)

#### **§ 882.509 Overcrowded and under occupied units.**

If the PHA determines that a Contract unit is not decent, safe, and sanitary by reason of increase in Family size, or that a Contract unit is larger than appropriate for the size of the Family in occupancy, housing assistance payments with respect to the unit will not be abated; *However*, the Owner must offer the Family a suitable alternative unit should one be available and the Family will be required to move. If the Owner does not have a suitable available unit, the PHA must assist the

Family in locating other standard housing in the locality within the Family's ability to pay and require the Family to move to such a unit as soon as possible. In no case will a Family be forced to move nor will housing assistance payments under the Contract be terminated unless the Family rejects without good reason the offer of a unit which the PHA judges to be acceptable.

**§ 882.510 Adjustment of utility allowance.**

The PHA must determine, at least annually, whether an adjustment is required in the Utility Allowance applicable to the dwelling units in the Program, on grounds of changes in utility rates or other change of general applicability to all units in the Program. The PHA may also establish a separate schedule of allowances for each building of 20 or more assisted units, based upon at least one year's actual utility consumption data following rehabilitation under the Program. If the PHA determines that an adjustment should be made in its Schedule of Allowances or if it establishes a separate schedule for a building which will change the allowance, the PHA must then determine the amounts of adjustments to be made in the amount of rent to be paid by affected Families and the amount of housing assistance payments and must notify the Owners and Families accordingly. Any adjustment to the Allowance must be implemented no later than at the Family's next reexamination or at lease renewal, whichever is earlier.

[47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 19946, May 10, 1984]

**§ 882.511 Termination of tenancy.**

(a) *Applicability.* The provisions of this section apply to decisions by an Owner to terminate the tenancy of a Family during or at the end of the Family's lease term.

(b) *Grounds for termination of or refusal to renew the lease.* The Owner must not terminate or refuse to renew the lease except upon the following grounds:

- (1) Serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease.
- (2) Violation of applicable Federal, State or local law.

(3) Other good cause.

(c) *Notice of termination of tenancy.* (1) The Owner must serve a written notice of termination of tenancy on the Family which states the date the tenancy shall terminate. Such date must be in accordance with the following:

(i) When termination is based on failure to pay rent, the date of termination must be not less than five working days after the Family's receipt of the notice.

(ii) When termination is based on serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease or on violation of applicable Federal, State or local law, the date of termination must be in accordance with State and local law.

(iii) When termination is based on other good cause, the date of termination must be no earlier than 30 days after the notice is served on the Family.

(2) The notice of termination must:

(i) State the reasons for such termination with enough specificity to enable the Family to prepare a defense.

(ii) Advise the Family that if a judicial proceeding for eviction is instituted, the tenant may present a defense in that proceeding.

(iii) Be served on the Family by sending a prepaid first class properly addressed letter (return receipt requested) to the tenant at the dwelling unit or by delivering a copy of the notice to the dwelling unit.

(3) *Substitution of State and local requirements.* In the case of failure to pay rent, a notice of termination which is issued pursuant to State or local law or is common practice in the locality and which satisfies paragraph (c)(2) may be substituted for or run concurrently with the notice required herein.

(d) *Eviction.* All evictions must be carried out through judicial process under State and local law. "Eviction" means the dispossession of the Family from the dwelling unit pursuant to State or local court action.

(e) *Lease.* The requirements of this section shall be incorporated into the dwelling lease between the Owner and the Family.